

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2---NO. 210.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE STRIKERS STRONG

Their Numbers Daily Increased
and the Western Union
Weakens.

A Scheme to Unload the Western
Union Upon Uncle Sam Is Rumored
—No Help Coming From England—
The Cable Operators Have in Fact
Struck—Rumored Propositions.

New York, July 25.—The strike here is assuming large dimensions, twenty-five operators have gone out of the Mutual Union office here, and numerous small offices have been left without men. The feeling in favor of the men on strike is evidently spreading.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The public is warned to take Associated Press statements concerning the strike with a liberal allowance of salt, the association being notoriously the friend and instrument of monopolies, as has been long since proved. There is no question that there is a scheme on foot to sell the Western Union lines, instruments and entire plant to the Government for postal telegraph purposes, and compel the American people to shoulder the entire load of watered stock, which is nominally \$80,000,000, though the entire cost of the plant is not over \$20,000,000, including the purchase of other lines which the company has made. The actual earnings of the road is not known, but it is paying 6 per cent annual dividends to stockholders. Annual salaries of operators in 1874, \$92 per month; in 1883, \$54.43. But the dividends have not fallen off. The people can prevent the \$60,000,000 of hypothetical stock from being unloaded upon the Government at par. Will they do it?

BOSTON, MASS., July 25.—All of the twenty-four cable operators stationed at the American end of the cables at Duxbury, Mass., and North Sidney, C. B., have left their instruments, as heretofore announced, in obedience to the order of the Brotherhood, of which they are members. Traffic over the Direct Cable by which the United Press is served, is not and will not be interrupted, as the office at Rye Beach is manned by English operators brought over under a three year contract, which requires thirty days notice to suspend.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Tom O'Reilly, a Wheatstone operator, addressing a meeting of strikers, said:

"The company have started a rumor that a ship load of English operators are coming over. We anticipated such action, and in February last every operator in Great Britain and Ireland received orders and not a man dare come across the Atlantic." [Cheers.]

CINCINNATI, July 25.—The largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the striking telegraphers since the strike commenced was held at Drury's Hall, when several new members were initiated. Encouraging communications and clippings from the exchanges of the principal cities were read, showing the true inwardness of the Associated Press disputes. A handsome sum of money was presented to the strikers by the typists employed at the Enquirer and Times-Star offices, which was received with applause. Unanimous thanks were voted to the donors.

The strikers are greatly encouraged and already have financial aid enough proffered them to keep them for some time to come.

One of the strikers, when interviewed, repeated what has been said many times by him, and as industriously contradicted by Mr. Page, that the Cincinnati office is far from being in a satisfactory condition. The same operator said in substance that the testimony of the business men is against the statements of the Western Union officials. They are not being served in a satisfactory manner, and in many instances are not trying to use the telegraph. The same gentleman pugnaciously inquired when the Western Union was known to refuse business on account of disturbance on the wires.

A member of the Order of Elks expressed his sympathy with the strikers, and discharged his willingness to invite members of the theatrical profession in this city to give an entertainment for the benefit of the Brotherhood.

The rumor that the railroad operators had been ordered out by the Executive Committee was renewed, but the local assembly had not been officially notified of such an order.

CHICAGO, July 25.—A circular was sent out from the headquarters of the Brotherhood in this city to the superintendents of roads centering here. The gist of the circular is that the Brotherhood does not wish to interfere with railway traffic, but may be compelled to do so in self-protection by calling out its members unless the railway managers cease aiding the telegraph company by sending their men to work for it. The telegraphers claim that of the 16,000 members of the Brotherhood, 9,000 or more than half, are employed by the railroads, and assert that they are prepared if absolutely pushed to it, to call them all out. They decline to state openly what action will be taken, or when, if the railroads pay no attention to the circular.

ATLANTA, GA., July 25.—A pistol ball was fired through the window of the Western Union Telegraph office here, shattering the large plate glass and striking the receiving clerk, Witt, just above the hip. The ball was spent, however, and the injury was not serious. The range of the ball indicates that it came from an upstairs room of the "Markham," a hotel across the street. Witt withdrew from the Brotherhood of telegraphers the day before the strike.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has instructed its representative at Atlanta to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the conviction of the man who fired the shot at their man in Atlanta.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 25.—Manager Butler says the company has not expressed or mailed a single message, but employees of

express companies here say "telegrams" are sent by express daily now. Mail agents say the mails are one-third heavier than before the strike.

The Brotherhood here are in good spirits. They have taken away four men from the company and intercepted several who came here to go to work and persuaded them out of it. The conduct of the Brotherhood is past all praise. They reflect honor upon themselves and credit upon the name of the American employee.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—President Lawrence, of the local branch of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, sends to the press a circular addressed to the public, in which he calls attention to the impression which prevails to some extent that the executive board of the telegraphers inexorably insists upon all or nothing, and that the strikers, therefore, are responsible for the inconvenience which the public is suffering. This, he says, is an erroneous impression, as the board has always been ready to consider proposals, having in view a settlement of the difficulties, but that thus far the telegraph companies have positively refused to recognize the board as representative of their employees, when the events the past few days have clearly shown that the board does represent the telegraphers of the country. A satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties, it is claimed, would be quickly arrived at if the several corporations would recognize and treat with the Executive Board chosen by the telegraphers for that purpose.

BURIED AS A PAUPER.

The Sad Story of a North Carolina Woman Who Was Deserted in Hell.

HALIFAX, July 25.—Sophronia Shearin, one of twelve children of a well-to-do planter in Littleton, N. C., less than two years ago, visited a married sister in Providence, R. I., and there met Benjamin Knott, from Fall River, and after a brief acquaintance became his wife. This spring they came to Halifax to the new mill here, and after having good employment for a short time Knott fell into dissolute habits, neglecting his work and his wife. Finally he was summarily discharged, and went from bad to worse. He left his wife on the morning of June 30 to go, it is said, to Philadelphia, where his father lives. His wife was in very delicate health and in a destitute condition died. Her husband, a poor widow, made efforts to bury her, but not enough money could be raised to buy a coffin. The authorities finally took charge of the remains. Before her death the woman took a pen and wrote her mother's name, Judith H. Shearin, but had not power enough to finish the address, and never spoke again. From a few letters she left, and from previous conversations, the above information was gleaned, also that she had a brother John in Lowell, Mass.; and a sister married there.

It now turns out that a man employed in the Halifax cotton mill knew Knott well. In conversation with a reporter he said Knott had a wife and one son in Oldham, England. The dead woman, who was twenty-six years old, was very ladylike, pretty, and proud.

Misshapen Humanity.

NORWALK, CONN., July 25.—At the house of Thomas Hardon, a railway laborer and his wife live with their son Tom. This boy was born seventeen years ago, a misshapen mite of humanity.

He is totally devoid of shoulders, and from the center of his back two arms, with well-formed hands, grew from a single joint. The hands and arms are devoid of the power of feeling, and are also afflicted with a strange continual motion, sweeping around in a circle like a windmill, the arms being stretched out at full length and moving in opposite directions.

His body is further deformed by the joining of the legs as far as the knee. Here the right leg is turned back and upward until the heel strikes the center of the back, where it is firmly imbedded in the flesh.

He is mentally bright and conversed freely and intelligently with the reporter about the few books his parents had been able to provide for him and about articles he had read in the newspapers, which are occasionally supplied to him.

Systematic Murderers.

PARIS, July 25.—The mystery surrounding a prisoner at Mazas, named Marteau, who obstinately refused to give any particulars, is now cleared up. The accused was recognized by other prisoners taken into custody, and the police have continued their investigations, finding out a most extraordinary conspiracy to commit wholesale murder. The mother of Marteau and some young women of disreputable character are implicated. Marteau hired a house near the Boulevard Montmartre, and had a gang of well-dressed young women to persuade men of wealthy appearance to visit them. In a dark passage there was a trap door, communicating with a cellar, in which, horrible to relate, there were large knives, newly sharpened, coarse sponges, and tub to receive the blood of the victims. Happily the arrest of "Captain" Marteau has put an end to this hideous plot. Several young women have already given evidence to the Juge d'Instruction.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, July 25.—Great preparations are making here to celebrate the forty-sixth anniversary of Archbishop Bourget's consecration to the See of Montreal. There are only two prelates older than His Grace in the whole of Christendom. He is the senior holder of the mitre on this continent. He was the first Bishop of Montreal, the second appointed by the Pope in Canada, the great De Laval, of Quebec, the founder of the University there, being the first. The aged Archbishop, who is still strong at ninety, has always been the recognized leader of ultramontanism on this continent, and has taught its battles strenuously.

He found the case a most puzzling one and finally came to the conclusion that the girl was shamming. Thereafter the fits did not make their reappearance. On a certain morning Mrs. Brown from a bed-room suddenly heard the girl emit the most unearthly shrieks. At the same time

FRIGHTFUL DEATH.

A Great Crowd Throw Into the Patapsco River.

Nearly a Hundred Persons Drowned—A Terrible Tragedy at the Close of an Excursion.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—A terrible calamity has occurred at North Point, Tivoli, an excursion resort on the Patapsco, ten miles from this city, by which many lives have been lost, the number being estimated between sixty and seventy. The accident was occasioned by the giving way of the outer portion of the pier, on which several hundred persons were congregated awaiting a boat to return to this city.

The locality is in a small bay district, about two miles from North Point Light House. It was formerly known as Holly Grove, and was the first regular excursion place fitted up near the city, about fifteen years ago, and was the most popular resort at that time and for several years afterward. This excursion was given to Tivoli under the management of the Mount Royal Beneficial Society of the Catholic Church of Corpus Christi, of which Father Starr is pastor, Mount Royal avenue and Mosher street.

The excursion went down on the barge Cockade City, which was towed by the tug Amanda Powell. The barge was formerly an old canal boat which had been fitted up with several decks for excursion purposes and used as such for several years. She made three trips, the last being made from this city between 6 and 7 o'clock, and reached Tivoli before 10 o'clock.

During the day she had taken down about 500 persons, and on her last trip about 100. A large number of those who went down during the day had remained, intending to return on the last trip. When the barge approached all those on the shore made a rush for the end of the wharf, which is several hundred feet long, and were closely packed together at the gate, about twenty-five feet from the end, impatiently awaiting admittance through the gate. As the barge came alongside and struck the wharf it suddenly and without warning gave way, and a large portion of the crowd was precipitated into the water, which is about ten feet deep. Many were able to save themselves by fleeing toward the shore as the outer end of the pier crumbled and fell. Darkness added to the confusion and terror, and little could be done at once to rescue the drowning, most of whom were women and children. Thus far sixty-one bodies have been recovered.

Coroner Morfit began his inquest, at which Father Starr, pastor of the Church of Corpus Christi, was present. Jacob Bonnet testified that he is the special attorney at Tivoli; locked the gates on the wharf about 8 in the evening, by order of the proprietor of the place, to keep people from getting on the wharf. He refused some young ladies who wished to return to the grounds through the first gate, because he feared others would get through. The boat reached the wharf between 10 and 11. Witness then opened the gates, and the people rushed through. He begged them to keep back, as the wharf was not at the best. Soon after he heard a crash, ran back and saw a number of people in the water. He pulled off his clothes and went into the water and rescued ten or twelve persons, and also recovered three dead bodies. He did not consider the wharf secure with such a crowd. There were about 700 persons on the wharf when it fell, and fully 300 were in the water. He had seen larger crowds on the wharf. The door had been repaired this season. The break occurred between the two gates, and not where the boat lands. He examined the place where the break occurred and found the timbers pretty rotten. There were six to eight lights on the wharf, and they burned brightly. He remembers only one pile standing when the wharf broke.

He called on the committee for assistance to keep the gate closed, but did not get it. He was at the gate when the crash occurred. He opened the gate at that time, and thought there were from 150 to 200 on the pier when the break took place.

Following is the verdict: We find that Louisa Swearer and others came to their deaths by drowning by the breaking of a bridge at Tivoli on the night of July 23, and that the authorities of that place did not use proper care and precaution to prevent the occurrence.

CRIMINAL PRECOCITY.

A Girl With a Peculiar for Incendiary.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Some inquiries into the past history of Annie Hoffman, the little fourteen-year-old girl who set fire to the house of Mrs. H. Schroeder ten times, show her to be a criminal prodigy.

She was hired some time ago by Hugh Brown, whose wife has been bedridden for two years, to keep his wife company while he was absent from home. Curiously enough, the girl, a short time before being sent to the Brown family, became subject to fits, which continued after she entered upon her new duties. When seized, she would utter the most piercing shrieks, writhing in apparent agony on the floor, roll her eyes and foam at the mouth. Instead of sending her home, Mrs. Brown submitted her case to the late Dr. Ingerson, who was attending upon herself.

He found the case a most puzzling one and finally came to the conclusion that the girl was shamming. Thereafter the fits did not make their reappearance. On a certain morning Mrs. Brown from a bed-

room suddenly heard the girl emit the most unearthly shrieks. At the same time pieces of coal came crashing through the dining-room and kitchen windows, and before the bedridden lady could summon help every pane of glass in the rear of the house had been broken. Annie charged that the French servant girl of a neighboring family had broken the windows because she hated her and wanted to drive her away from the Brown family, but the French girl protested her innocence so earnestly that Brown was unable to believe her guilty. This occurrence was repeated several times. From that day forward there was not a whole pane of glass in the rear of the house. As soon as replaced pieces of coal, thrown by an unseen hand, came flying into the rooms from every direction, and every evening when Brown came home he found all the windows broken and his wife lying prostrate in the agonies of terror upon her sick-bed.

Another time her shrieks were heard in the garden. They continued until some neighbors made their appearance, who found the girl unharmed, but two little lap-dogs which Mrs. Brown kept for the purpose of amusing herself during the long and weary hours of her sickness were discovered with their backs broken. This time the girl said that four men had climbed over the fence and given the dogs a beating. Her true character, however, was not discovered until long afterwards. The lad in the next house, in whose employ the French girl was, saw her walk to the coal-bin, take out several pieces and throw them deliberately through the glass. Mrs. Brown was at once informed of the discovery, but the little minx had so well disguised her character that the lad's story was doubted. Annie, however, had heard that she had been charged with breaking the windows, and while the two women were still discussing the subject she managed to make her way into the pantry of the other house, where she broke every dish on which she could lay her hands. There being now no longer any doubt that she was the real culprit, her mother was sent for. The girl admitted her guilt, and in explanation of her extraordinary conduct said that she did not like being out at service. She had remained that if she could make the Browns believe that she was the object of persecutions at the hands of the neighbors they would dispense with her services. She was sent home, where her father administered exemplary punishment, but apparently without effecting a lasting reform. Her next place of service was with Mrs. Schroeder, where her original manner of celebrating the Fourth of July kept the Fire Department in a great state of excitement as her window-breaking practices did the Brown family.

Judge Lawler is puzzled to know what disposition to make of the child on account of her tender age and the impoverished condition of her family.

WEBB'S FAILURE.

Drowned in His Attempt to Swim the Niagara Falls Rapids.

BUFFALO, July 25.—Captain Matthew Webb, the noted English swimmer, perished in his attempt to swim Niagara river whirlpool rapids. He was rowed in a skiff to a point in the river opposite the Old Maid of the Mist Landing by John McClay, the terrymen at the falls, and leaped from his boat. The daring swimmer passed the big rapids all right, keeping in the middle of the stream. When he struck the whirlpool he was rushed to the American side, where the waves, it is estimated, are from thirty to forty feet high, and the last seen of him he was throwing up one arm. His intention had been to pass the whirlpool on the Canada side. His shot of the rapids was intensely thrilling. The refusal of the railroads and hotels to have anything to do with what they termed "his going to his death" rendered the affair financially a failure. The river has been searched for two miles below the whirlpool, but no trace of Webb was found, and it is generally believed he was engulfed in the whirlpool. Captain Webb leaves a wife and two children in England. Webb was watched by people in carriages, but they could not get ahead of him. Frederick Kyle, the manager for Captain Webb, has arrived from the falls, and gives up hope for his safety.

Gould's Effort to Sustain Western Union Stock.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Mr. Gould and his friends still continue to sustain Western Union, and notwithstanding the fact of a sharp decline in the rest of the stock it has fallen only 1. The strength of this stock in the face of a declining market, the operators' strike and the application granted by Judge Ingraham to allow an investigation as to who pays and who receives the dividends on Western Union stock, caused considerable comment and it was freely expressed, but Mr. Gould would in no event allow the stock to go down, and that the chief efforts of his friends and himself center in maintaining the price of this stock. As a proof of this some brokers point out the market decline in Wabash and in Texas Pacific and others of the Southwestern shares, from which they alleged his support has been withdrawn for the purpose of being free to combat the baleful effects of the various events now happening unfavorable to Western Union.

Hardy Hung.

DES MOINES, IA., July 25.—Hardy, the Polk County murderer, was taken from jail at Harlan and hung by a party of about fifty masked men. The mob came from the direction of Marion, tied their horses in a grove about a mile from town, and came in regular order, with rope, arums, and sledges. They tied Jaller Watkins and made his wife give up the keys of the jail. They then unlocked the door of the cell where the murderer was confined, took him out and hung him up, and while hanging they shot him, and afterward took him down and threw him in the river. Sheriff Chatburne now has possession. An inquest will be held. The mob, after wreaking their vengeance, disappeared quietly.

FAR WEST ARCHÆOLOGY.

Professor Bandelier's Wanderings in Arizona and California.

SANTA FE, N. M., July 25.—Professor Adolph Bandelier, of the American Archaeological Institute, returned to enjoy a few days' rest in Santa Fe, December 18 of last year Mr. Bandelier left Santa Fe on a tour of exploration to the Casas Grandes of Arizona Territory or the Casas Grandes of the State of California. Arriving at the Grand Quivera, his Mexican attendant becoming sick and unable to proceed further, Mr. Bandelier determined to go it alone, striking out for Abó, thence to Belén, and thence to Laguna, thence to Zuni, and from thence to St. Johns, A. T., thence to Fort Apache, where interesting and valuable additions to archaeological science were discovered, spending not a little time in sketching the grand plans of the ruins around Fort Apache and San Carlos. A further effort was made to reach Salt River. Following down its banks and going thence up Tonto Creek, thence to Fort Reno and on to Fort McDowell, discoveries were made which will demonstrate beyond a doubt the fact that there exists in New Mexico, Arizona, and Mexico, and ending in Central America a progressive style of architecture, resolving itself from the rude wigwam of the tribal Indians to the small mud and stone, to the house with terrace and tank, then to the buildings of more than one story until the perfect process of architecture is arrived at, as found in Central America.

Killed at Last—the Desperate Leader of a Gang.

JEFFERSON, N. C., July 25.—"Lucky" Joe Wilson, the name of a notorious outlaw who for years had been the terror of East Tennessee, has been shot and killed by a posse of daring and determined men. Wilson's whereabouts was made known by a fight in which he lately engaged. There was a foul between him and his followers and several brothers named Arnold.

This feud had been made to the death, each party charging that the other was a thieving gang, and the Wilson crowd getting on hand bills offering a reward for the capture of the Arnolds, on the ground that they were guilty of all the crimes on the calendar. Joe Wilson, with a party of twelve, went to the house of old man Arnold for the purpose of capturing two of the brothers, Richard and Millard Arnold. They were resisted, and began a fusillade. One hundred shots were fired. One of the Arnolds was shot in the head, and one of the Wilson crowd was shot through both legs. The neighbors gathered and the Wilsons departed. They were at once pursued, and three days later their leader was killed, as stated.

CHOLERA RAGES.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

THURSDAY EVE., JULY 26, 1883.



OUR AGENTS.—The following persons are the authorized agents for the DAILY BULLETIN at the places named. Contracts for subscription or advertising may be made with them:

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6,992

The above number represents the circulation, each week of the DAILY and WEEKLY BULLETIN. Advertisers are invited to call and insure themselves of the truth of the statement, and they are requested to bear in mind that our rates for advertising are the lowest.

THE regular monthly stock sales will take place at Ripley next Saturday.

THREE thousand and one hundred barrels of refined cotton seed oil burned recently at Memphis.

THE cholera has attacked the British troops at Cairo. It is an enemy that no one has any desire to face.

NEBRASKA produced the largest apple that was ever grown. It weighed twenty-nine and one-half ounces.

ONE hundred and sixty car loads of watermelons are received at Cincinnati daily from the Southern markets.

WILLIAM CARSON and his three-year-old son, were cut to pieces by a mowing machine on the 3rd inst., near Wheeling, W. Va.

DISPATCHES from Alexandria, Egypt, report 500 deaths from cholera in twenty-four hours, at Cairo. The British Government has sent twelve expert physicians to the plague-stricken country.

THE Morgan Reunion at Lexington this week is drawing a large crowd of the famous company of men. Some eight hundred of them were present Tuesday, and as many more are expected before the meeting closes.

LAST Friday evening Cincinnati suffered a \$200,000 fire. Monday, New York had one of the same class, and now news come from Memphis, of one in that city the 24th inst., entailing a loss of \$200,000. The loss in this latter case was fully covered by insurance.

CAPT. MATHEW WOOD, the noted English swimmer, made the foolish attempt Tuesday, the 24th inst., to swim down the rapids below Niagara Falls and lost his life in the venture. It is said he swam gracefully along until he came to the edge of the whirlpool, when he disappeared in the whirling eddies.

THE Southern Exposition opens at Louisville, August 1st, and will continue one hundred days. President Arthur is expected to attend during the first week. The first regiment, K. S. G., known as the Louisville Legion will act as escorts to His Excellency on the occasion.

THAT was a slick trick a teacher played on a Chicago Board of Education. The teacher heard the Board wanted to elect a new principal in his place, so he let the members know that he would resign, if they would only compliment him by a re-election. There was no harm, of course, in that. The principal was re-elected, and our latest news is to the effect that he is still "holding the fort." It is needless to say that the members of that Board of Education are mad.

HARDLY a day passes that does not witness the happening of some terrible calamity, destructive either to life or property. The latest occurred at North Point, an excursion resort on the Patapsco river, near Baltimore, on the evening of the 23rd inst. A large number of excursionists had gone to the Point during the day and when the steamer, which was to take them back to Baltimore, approached the landing late in the evening the crowd rushed on the pier, causing it to give way. A large number of men, women and children was precipitated into the water, and ninety lives are reported lost. As usual, the accident was caused by the indiscretion of the people.

THE constitutionality of compulsory vaccination laws in this State is soon to be tested in the courts at Louisville. A little girl two years old was vaccinated, against the earnest protest of its parents, by a physician about three weeks ago, who represented himself to the family as public vaccinator. The vaccination did not take, but in a few days the child was covered with pimpls that finally developed into ulcerous sores. It is said the sides of the girl's face swelled to unnatural proportions and its ears became receptacles for a continuous flow of matter. The parents allege that the vaccine used contained some poisonous matter and have employed an attorney to sue the city for damages and test the constitutionality of its compulsory vaccination ordinance.

From the following letter, taken from an Ashland dispatch in the Louisville Post, of the 23rd inst., it will be seen that the feelings of the people of Ashland and surrounding country towards Neal and Craft, has abated but very little. There seems to be a fixed determination on the part of some of the people of that section, to treat these two criminals to a "hempen tie" if an opportunity is ever offered. The letter is as follows:

GRAYSON KY., July 16, 1883.
Dear Sir: As the trial of Neal is approaching, I thought I would give you a few hints in to the feeling of the people, as I learn it from the press. The trial is to be held at the end of the month. From what I can learn there is more feeling and more excitement in regard to the delay in the execution of Craft than was at the past trials, and I certainly think, and it is thought by the majority of our citizens, that troops will be necessary to protect Neal in his trial.

THE Bracken Democrat says: The Cincinnati and South Eastern Railroad, Phoenix life, has again risen from its dead ashes, and makes the following proposition to the city of Augusta: "The city of Augusta to pay \$25,000 to said railroad when completed from Newport to Augusta, the city to receive \$25,000 in stock of the road for the same. The railroad company agree further that they will build a railroad from Augusta to Johnson Junction, by way of Bracken Creek, and to secure the same the railroad will deposit \$25,000 of its first mortgage bonds with the City Council, that in the event they fail to build the road from Augusta to Johnson within three years, then the said bonds are to be forfeited to the city of Augusta as damage."

DRAW Poker—Baneful Spread of the Game.

New Era.—Draw poker, distinctively an American game, for many years confined to the Southwest, and recently imported into the new world, is growing more and more prevalent here every month, writes a New York correspondent. Club men and well-to-do worldlings were formerly its main adherents, but it has now become a social feature of a number of fashionable houses, and ladies of distinction have grown to be expert. They know all about "bluffing," "seeing," "calling," "jack pots," "raising the ante," "divided pools," "sequence flushes," and all the mysteries of the hazardous sport. I have been told, though I do not vouch for it, of graceful and accomplished girls winning large sums from their fathers, and of sons making "the governor come down handsomely on an unexpectedly strong hand. Extravagant wives who cannot persuade their husbands to give them all the money they want, are reported to get it out of them by superior dexterity in securing queens, kings and aces. Draw poker is bad enough for men of wealth, but played, as it is now, by men dependent on limited salaries, it is a grievous vice. Think of a stripping who has to work hard for \$700 or \$800 a year, "seeing" his antagonist and "going \$300 to \$500 better." Ambitious youths of this sort cannot, of course, always pay cash. They have recourse, therefore, to any number of I. O. U.'s. I hear that a salesman of twenty-one in a down town jobbing house on a salary of \$600 has given \$5,000 or \$6,000 of these evidences of indebtedness. Four or five years ago poker was never mentioned in what was understood to be polite society, but one may hear of it now in the form of remarkable experiences, and elaborate discussions anywhere between the North and East rivers, or between Bowling Green and Washington Heights. Poker assuredly spreads like a pestilence. It was first played in the south-west not more than forty years ago, and played then with but twenty cards. Very soon the more modern game of draw poker, with a full deck, was evolved, and draw poker is to-day the favorite diversion in every large town, both in this country and in Europe.

Big Crops in Pennsylvania.—West Chester Local News.

THE grain crop of Pennsylvania this year is estimated by a number of grain merchants to be the largest that has been harvested for years. This is especially true of corn and oats. The wheat may fall short, but any deficiency in this cereal will be made up by the surplus of last year's crop and the lack of orders for export.

This latter feature of the situation is the most unpleasant that the market here has to contend with, according to the statement of an old grain merchant. "There is no export business," he said, "or very little, owing to the abundance of the crops in India and Russia. There are only 478,000 bushels of grain in the elevators, and there seems no prospect of an increase until the new crop begins to move more freely. This is a remarkably small amount, as compared with the previous year."

HARRIS COUNTY, Ga., boasts of a watermelon vine seventeen hundred feet in length. It has produced four hundred pounds of melons.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

THE following are among the leading Business Establishments of Maysville. Customers will find these houses reliable and occupying a commanding position in their respective lines.

A. BROWNING, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females. apidly MAYSVILLE.

A. FINCH & CO., DEALERS IN—

GRAIN, FLOUR and HEMP.

Cor. Third and Sutton Streets, mch3dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. M. ROGERS, DEALER IN—

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

41 E. Sec. St., mch3dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. SORRIES & SON, Locksmiths and Bell-Hangers.

Are prepared to put up Electric House Bells which are not exposed in the room like the old style. Prices low. Call and see samples. Second Street, mch3dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. HOSKINS, BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Custom work a specialty. Large stock. All at lowest prices.

No. 47, Market street, two doors below D. A. Richardson & Co.'s grocery, apidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

BURGESS & NOLIN, DRY GOODS.

Dealers in Staple and Fancy—

DRY GOODS.

No. 3, Enterprise Block, Second Street, apidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. AMMON, PHOTOGRAPHER.

Second street, next door to Dr. Martin's apidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. ROBERT DAWSON & CO., DEALERS IN—

CIGARS and CONFECTIONERY.

ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.

FRESH ROLLS AND CAKES EVERY DAY.

Second Street, EAST MAYSVILLE.

C. MINER & BRO., DEALERS IN—

Boots, Shoes, Leather And FINDINGS.

No. 1, Second, cor. Sutton streets, mch3dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

D. H. H. N. SMITH, DENTIST.

Will devote his whole time to the preservation of the natural teeth. Dr. C. W. Wardle will take charge of all the mechanical work, such as gold, silver, continuous gum, celluloid and rubber plates.

MORRISON & KACKLEY, WHOLESALE and RETAIL—

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.

Second Street, (mch3dly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

MRS. LOU POWLING, FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest spring styles of Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and Millinery Goods generally. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Second, opposite Opera House, mch3dly

MRS. F. B. COLLINS, MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING.

Latest styles of Hats, Bonnets, Laces and Millinery Notions. Prices low. Second street, Mrs. George Burrows' old stand, apidly

MCGOUGLE & HOLTON, 5,000 STANDARD PRINTS.

at 5 cents. Job lot of reasonable goods just received. Prints, Lawns, Glengums, Parasols and Fans at bottom prices.

MRS. MATTIE CARR, MILLINERY Goods, Hats, Laces, Feathers, Trimmings etc., of the latest styles. Prices Low.

F. H. TRAXEL, BAKER and CONFECTIONER.

Ice cream parlors open for the season. Absolutely pure candies. Fresh bread of all kinds. Furnishing weddings and parties a specialty. Prices low.

G. M. WILLIAMS, Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications furnished and all work promptly and satisfactorily done.

Shop on second street, opposite High school, apidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

GEORGE H. HEISER, DEALER IN—

GROCERIES.

Pineapple Hams. Home-made Yeast Cakes.

mch3dly SECOND STREET.

G. S. JUDD, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Real Estate and Collecting Agency.

Court St., (apidly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

GEO. COX & SON, DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy—

DRY GOODS.

SECOND STREET.

mch3dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

H. OLDT RICHESON, DEALER IN Staple and Fancy—

GROCERIES.

has REMOVED from his old stand to the building on Second street lately occupied by Charles H. Frank.

apidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

H. HUNT & DOYLE, Every new shade in—

DRESS GOODS,

Crushed Strawberry, Electric Blue, Egyptian etc., and new Trimmings to match.

Second St., mch3dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

JOHN WHEELER, Daily FISH Market.

River, Lake and salt water fish. Prices re-

duced this day to 8 and 10 cents a pound.

Market street, a18 MAYSVILLE, KY.

JOHN B. POYNTZ, JR., INSURANCE AGENT.

Oldest and best Companies. Insures for value. Low rates. Losses promptly paid.

No discounts. No delays. Office corner Third and Market streets.

apidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

O'BRIEN & BARKLEY, LIVERY and Sale Stable.

A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand

for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Livery Stable in the west. Prices as low as any. Best attention to vehicles stored.

Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42 west Second St., apidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

O'BRIEN & BARKLEY, VICTOR HAND CORN PLANTERS,

the greatest labor-saving implement ever offered to farmers. The best tobacco hoses and

tobacco barn hardware of all kinds.

apidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

J. AS. H. BALLEE, CLARENCE L. BALLEE:
Ballee & Ballee, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Court Street, (apidly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

J. BLAKEBOROUGH, THE BOSS

WALTHAM WATCH STORE.

Headquarters for Clocks, Silver Goods, Jewelry etc. All work promptly and satisfactorily done.

Second St., East of Market. apidly

J. W. SPARKS & BRO., No. 24, MARKET STREET.

NEW CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS

and Window Shades. Good Carpets at \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, \$0.80, \$0.60, \$0.50, \$0.40

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

THURSDAY EVE, JULY 26, 1883.

ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Publishers and Proprietors,
To WHOM ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS.



He sees the darkness hereabout,
Until he sees the light.
No matter how the people scout,
He's going to bring the thing about,
And have his way or fight.
And from his mind all else is out.

WHEAT is selling in the Vanceburg market at ninety-five cents.

THE largest peach orchard in the world is at West Point, Ga. It contains 125,000 trees.

We respectfully ask the members of the M. S. C. & T. Co. to "rise and explain." Why this long delay?

THE Brown county, Ohio Teachers' Institute will be held at Ripley, commencing Monday, August 6th, and continuing two weeks.

NATHAN & Co's. Consolidated Shows will exhibit at this place on the 4th day of August. Advertising car No. 1 arrived Wednesday, and the bill-posters are busy at work to-day.

MAYSVILLE will have her share of circuses next month. Nathan & Co.'s consolidated shows will appear on Saturday, the 4th, and O'Brien will exhibit Thursday, the 9th day of the month. The M. S. R. and T. Company will please note this fact.

THE Lexington Daily Press, in speaking of the Morgan Reunion at that place this week, says: "Dr. John M. Frazee, of Maysville, Ky., Division Surgeon under 'Old Pap Price' during the war, is attending the Reunion, the guest of Col. Walton."

THE Deering Camp Meeting promises to be more largely attended this year than ever before. Some of the most prominent ministers of this country are expected to be present. In anticipation of a large audience the managers have thought best to make several improvements. Orders have been given for the erection of thirty new cottages. Twenty of them have already been completed, and will be ready for occupancy when the meeting opens. Besides this, an addition 50x125 feet in size has been made to the dining hall. This addition is a two-story structure, the second story being fitted up for sleeping apartments. A good time can be counted on by those who expect to attend.

THE competition on the upper Ohio between some of the regular Pittsburg boats and the White Collar Line continues, much to the benefit of the traveling public. Rates have been reduced to the "lowest living figures." The "Independent Big Three Packet Line," consisting of the steamers Scotia, Katie Stockdale and Emma Graham have gone into the fight and are making it warm for the opposing crafts. Passengers are carried from this point to Cincinnati for \$1, a reduction of thirty per cent. from the old rates. Each of the above steamers carries a fine orchestra. The Scotia passes this point every Sunday evening, Katie Stockdale Wednesday evenings, and the Emma Graham "rounds in" every Friday.

WE would like to inquire of the editor of the Maysville BULLETIN, "Don't the speedy justice he boasts of in Kentucky depend a great deal on the color of a man's skin?"—Ripley Bee and Times.

Not at all. Had the fairest C u asian living committed such a cruel and fiendish crime as that perpetrated by Samuel Bulger, his punishment would have been just as swift and sure. The editor of the Bee and Times should not make any remarks on "speedy justice" when the fact is known that no attempt has yet been made by the authorities of that place to ferret out and punish the party who aided Bulger, while confined in their station house, to escape. If we mistake not, the party, whoever he was, by his act rendered himself liable to the same punishment which is to be meted out to Bulger.

WE give to our readers the following information in regard to the electric light: It is the cheapest and safest artificial light known. It does not require the use of matches for lighting. It is a pure white light. All colors appear precisely the same by this light as by daylight. It is an agreeable and wholesome light. A single gas burner consumes as much oxygen as is required by five or six persons for respiration, and the noxious gases and great amount of heat evolved by oil and gas lights are very disagreeable and deleterious to health. The arc system is especially adapted for lighting streets, factories, stores, railway stations and hotels. With all these advantages we hope that our citizens will take the stock Mr. Salomon requires to have the plant put in operation. Let everyone subscribe some stock for the establishment of the new enterprise.

"Men of the Hour."



SAMUEL BULGER.

Committed his Cruel Crime June 21st, 1883—Tried and Convicted July 20th, 1883—Sentenced to be Hung September 4th, 1883.

The above cut is a good representation of Samuel Bulger, alias Samuel Belger, who committed the cruel and fiendish crime, near this city, June 21st, for which he is to suffer the death penalty on the 4th day of next September. It was prepared from one of the photographs of the prisoner taken while he was confined in the Lexington jail.

Extra copies of the Weekly BULLETIN, containing the above cut of Bulger, with the history of his life and crimes, can be had by calling at the BULLETIN office.

MUSTERED OUT.

The Emmet Rifles Relieved From Further Duty at the Jail.

The Emmet Rifles were relieved from further duty as guards at the county jail this morning, by Judge Cole. This action was taken by the Judge after mature consideration, and a consultation had with some of the leading citizens of Maysville. It seems to be the general opinion that all danger from any mob had entirely subsided. The expense of keeping the Rifles on guard was from fifty to one hundred dollars a day, and it will thus be seen that the cost to the State would have amounted to more than \$3,000, had the Rifles been kept on duty till the day fixed for Bulger's execution.

It was thought that this expense was altogether unnecessary, in view of the fact that there has been no talk or indications of any resort to mob violence towards the prisoner, since his trial and sentence. The action of Judge Cole will undoubtedly receive the hearty approval of the citizens of Maysville and Mason county. While the Emmet Rifles have been relieved from further duty, it is not the intention to leave the jail wholly unguarded. In view of the known insecurity of the building, a special guard comprised of four citizens will remain on duty till the time fixed for Bulger's execution. Judge Cole called on the Rifles at "Camp Sam Riley" late last evening, and in a few pointed remarks, complimented the officers and privates highly on the prompt manner in which they responded to his call, and their honest devotion to duty, as well as their good behavior while in service.

The following programme, taken from the Ripley Bee and Times, has been arranged for the Camp Meeting at Brittingham Grove: Rev. F. Hypes, of West Union, will preach the opening sermon August 7th, at 3 p. m. On the 8th and 9th S. B. Smith, P. E., will preach. On the 10th, Friday, will be devoted to the temperance cause, subject, "The Second Amendment." Addresses will be made on the occasion by Rev. S. B. Smith, P. E., Rev. J. Verity, of Georgetown, Hon. E. M. Fitch, of Ripley, and Rev. J. S. Ruggles, of Indiana. Rev. D. Stevenson, D. D., president of the Augusta College, will preach on Saturday and Sabbath at 11 a. m. The Rev. Bal, of Ripley, Alderson, of the Presbyterian, and Boering, of the M. E. Church, Maysville, and other eminent divines will be in attendance during the meeting. Miss Maggie Reidle and the Ellis brothers, of Aberdeen, O., (who are the finest musicians in southern Ohio) will conduct the singing from Friday, a. m., until Monday a. m. Vocal and instrumental music will be furnished.

Illustrated Life and Confession of Sam. Bulger.

The "Life and Confession of Samuel Bulger," the rapist, will be reproduced in book form by R. C. McNeely. In addition to the statements already made, the book will contain other interesting matters, and be sold at a small cost. It will also contain a picture of the jail building and the gallows upon which Bulger is to be executed.

PERSONALS.

Deputy Sheriff Dan Perrine and Dr. J. M. Frazee returned from the Morgan Reunion last night.

Miss Anna Richardson, of Maysville, is visiting Miss Mamie Holloway.—Clark County Democrat.

Hereafter Master Robert McDaniels will deliver the DAILY BULLETIN to subscribers at Aberdeen, O. He is authorized to collect money due this office.

Prof. W. W. Richeson and two brothers from Maysville, spent last week at the Verne's, on Kinney, fishing, hunting and viewing nature from her prettiest standpoint.—Vanceburg Courier.

A MISER'S FORTUNE.

Many Claimants For The Money Left by John Russell, the Printer.

New York Telegram.

"Oh, yes, I have a good many claimants for the money, but no one has yet offered to prove a legal right to it," said the Public Administrator to a Telegraph reporter this morning. He referred to the property left by John Russell, who died in Bellevue Hospital on May 4th, last. In his clothing were found \$60 in greenbacks, and savings bank books showing that he had \$40,000 to his credit. Russell was a printer, sixty years of age. He was of miserly habits, taciturn in disposition, spoke seldom to his associates, denied himself proper food, and kept his lodging place a secret. He said in the hospital that he was born in England, came here thirty years ago, had set type on the Sun long before it fell to its present management, had worked on the Times, and that his last place of employment was in a printing house. That was all he would tell of himself.

"The day of his death the Telegram," continued the administrator, "published a sketch of the man and the story has traveled far and wide. People have come here in person, I have had letters from almost every part of the United States and two from England, making inquiries about Russell. The callers and writers said they believed they were relatives of the dead man and laid claim to his money, asking how they should proceed to recover it. I have no reason to doubt the honesty of the applicants. Probably they believe what they state, but I doubt if any one of them is Russell's kin. I have answered them all that they can obtain the money by filing a suit in the court and there producing evidence sustaining the kinship. In every case thus far this reply has put an end to the matter. I took out letters of administration in the early part of this month and the book books can not be disposed of within a year after the letters are granted. Then, unless a bona fide relative of Russell is found, all of his effects will go into the city treasury to help pay the city debt." Although Russell averred that he had no friends and no home, a printer who knew him says that he always understood that the miser had a nephew living in this country.

He Wanted the "Fellers."

New York World.

"Where's the postoffice?" asked a man with Kentucky jeans on and wearing a beard from ear to ear and around the under part of his jaw that made him look as if he had only put it on for fun. He was walking up and down the Broadway corridor of the building when he asked the question, and the man he asked told him he was within the building.

"This is the postoffice?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where's the postmaster? I want to mail this letter."

"Oh, I suppose he's up stairs in his office."

"Well, that's good!" ejaculated the countryman. "Why ain't he here attending to his business?"

"He is, probably."

"That's good, again. I want to get a stamp of him and he'd ought to be here, And you call this the postoffice? Where's the fellers?"

"What fellers?"

"The fellers wot sit around on the barrels and tell stories."

"Where's the noospars wot you kin take out of the boxes and read?"

"None here."

"Where's the feller wot's got the tercker?"

"He ain't around."

"Don't the minister come in an' borry a postal card till he gits a whack at the plate?"

"Not here."

"An' don't the postmaster read all the papers an' postal cards before he sends em home?"

"No."

"Well, this is the blastgamelest post-office I ever seen. They can't git any three cents from me. Guess I'll take the letter home myself." And he walked away toward Cortlandt street scratching under his hat.

CITY ITEMS.

Advertisements inserted under this heading lie per line for each insertion.

TAY Langdon's City Butter Crackers.

MOSQUITO bars ready-made and made to order at Hunt & Doyle's.

DARK ground lawns, yard wide, worth 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per yard, for 5c., at Hunt & Doyle's.

JOHN M. STOCKTON, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance, and Real Estate Agent. Special attention given to collection of rents. Will negotiate loans on real estate, bonds and other securities.

j25d&w1w

Not a particle of calomel or any other deleterious substance enters into the composition of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. On the contrary they prove of special service to those who have used calomel and other mineral poisons as medicines, and feel their injurious effects. In such cases Ayer's Pills are invaluable.

j25d&w1w

PERSONS in want of building lumber, fencing or shingles, will find it to the interest to address us at Vanceburg, Ky., or H. C. Barkley, Maysville, Ky. We have something new in

SHINGLES

made from yellow poplar with square butts,

to Michigan pine at much less price.

Shingles put on hand and put by Colling,

Rudy & Co., and H. C. Barkley, Maysville,

Lewis County Lumber Co.

j25d&w1w

Cor. Sixth and Walnut Sts.

CINCINNATI, O.

LEWIS VANDEN, Proprietor.

j25d&w1w

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

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CONDENSED NEWS.

The freight depot of the Grand Trunk at Sarnia, Ontario, was struck by lightning and destroyed, the loss being \$30,000.

The spool factory and all the storehouses in Connietown, Quebec, also two dwellings, burned. Loss heavy; insurance small.

The Rev. Dr. Hicks, formerly spiritual adviser of the assassin Guiteau, is now sojourning in the lake region, encircled at the Ocklawaha House at Eustis.

The fiftieth anniversary of the formation in New York of the Anti-Slavery Society and its attending riot will be celebrated October 2.

A purse of \$1,500 has already been given to Mrs. Maudy, whose husband was killed by one of the Palk City murderers during the man-hunt in Iowa.

Rumor is current in Washington that Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Walter Evans is to be removed, and that he will be succeeded by General James C. Veatch.

The Secretary of the Treasury decided that the department has no authority to order the sub-treasury officers to receive trade dollars the same as standard dollars.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints for the week ending July 21 were \$32,000; for the corresponding period last year, \$186,499.

The Department of State has received information that the report telegraphed to the foreign press that Spain had prohibited the importation of American pork is unfounded.

At Memphis a fire destroyed the stores occupied by Stewart, Gwynne & Co., Shanks & Co., F. W. Brode & Co. and John Reid, all large concerns, entailing a loss of about \$200,000. Fully insured.

From reliable sources it is learned that over seventy-five deaths have occurred from flux at Byhalia, Waterford, and Vicksburg, Miss. These small towns are located about twenty-four miles southeast of Memphis.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

General Markets.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Hay quiet. Provisions quiet; mess pork, \$16 50; bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, 8@8c; bacon shoulders, 8c; clear rib sides, 9c; hams, 14@16c. Lard—Refined, 10c. Butter, dull; Western packed, 8@16c; creamery, 18@23c. Eggs quiet and easy at 16@17c. Petroleum firm; refined, 7@7c. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 7@9c. Sugar quiet; A soft, 8c. Whisky steady at \$1 16@1 17.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Hogs steady and quiet; receipts, 627 head; shipments, 242; range of prices, \$4 20@5 00; packers, 25@25 @5 30. Whisky firm at \$1 13 per gallon. Colton nominal at 9c for middling. Provision market is feverish; mess pork steady at \$15 50@16 00; kettle lard, 10 00 @10 50c; p. s. lard, 8c asked; clear rib sides, 7c; loose; clear bulk, 8c; bacon: shoulders, 7c; clear bacon, 9c; packed lots 20c additional; sugar-cured hams easy at 13@13 1/2c; sugar-cured shoulders 12c, and breakfast bacon 12c. Grain market: Corn: mixed ear, 50c; mixed, 45c. Wheat: longberry, landing, \$1 07; sample spot, track, \$1 08. No. 2 red, spot, track, \$1 08; No. 2 red, September, track, \$1 09; red, sample, etc., \$1 04. Flour: family, \$4 85; oats, No. 2, mixed, 35c; No. 3, white, spot, track, 37c.

Grain Markets.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and Western, upper, \$3@3 75; extra, \$4@4 75; family, \$5@5 50. Wheat—Western dull and lower; No. 2 winter, red, spot, \$1 15@1 15; August, \$1 15@1 16; September, \$1 17@1 17; October, \$1 19@1 19; November, \$1 20@1 21; December, \$1 21@1 23. Corn—Western dull and neglected; mixed, spot, 60c asked; August, 60@60c; September, 61@61c; October, 61@61c; steamer, 64@64c. Oats firm and dull; Western white, 44@44c; mixed, 41@45c. Rye quiet; new, 56@58c; old, 65@66c.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand, unquoted and lower; \$1 01@1 01; July, 01@1 01; year; \$1 01@1 02; August; \$1 02@1 03; September; \$1 04@1 04; October; \$1 05@1 06; November; No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1 00@1 00; No. 3 do, 84@85c; No. 2 red, \$1 06@1 08. Corn unsettled and a shade lower; 50c, cash, July and August; 50@51c, September; 50c, October; 45c, the year. Oats quiet and easier; 34c, cash; 34c, July; 29@29c, August; 27c, September; 27c, October; 27c, the year. Rye steady at 56c.

PITTSBURGH, July 25.—Grain market steady; not active. Corn: prime yellow, shelled, 60@62c; high mixed, 57@58c; mixed, 55@57c; new mixed, shelled, 54@55c; ear, yellow, 63@65c; mixed, 65@66c. Rye: chopping, 65@66c; rejected, 62c. Pennsylvania, 68@70c. Oats steady; prime white, 43@44c; good, 42@43c; mixed, 40@41c. Wheat: heading upward; Fultz, \$1 13@1 14; low, very red, \$1 15@1 16.

Stock Markets.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Hogs—The market was firm with fair to good light at \$5 50 @6 00; mixed packing, \$5 25@5 60; choice heavy, \$5 70@6 70.

Cattle—The market stronger and higher on desirable grades: Exports, \$5 75@6 15; good to choice, shining steers, \$5 40@5 45; common to medium, \$4 60 @6 20.

Sheep—Market active and firm; inferior to fair, \$2@3 75; good, \$4 25; choice, \$4 30.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Cattle: Common to fair shippers, \$4 50@5 25; good to choice, \$5 40@5 75; good to choice, butchers, \$5 50@5 25; fair to medium, \$3 50@4 25; common, \$2 40@3 25; good to choice cows, \$4 50@5 00; good to choice heifers, \$4 75 @5 25; Texan, \$3 50@4 50; common to fair oxen, \$2 50@3 50; good to choice \$4 00 @4 75; stockers and feeders \$3 75@4 50; and some extra, \$4 75, and some light yearlings and calves at \$2 50@3 50.

Hogs—Select butchers' and heavy shippers, \$5 65@5 90; fair to good packers, \$5 80@5 65; fair to good light, \$5 50@6 05; common, \$4 50@5 30; culs, \$8 26@4 40; stock hogs, \$4 50@5 25.

Sheep—Common to fair sheep at \$2 75 @3 50, and good to choice, \$3 75@4 50, and some extra at \$4 75; stock wethers, \$3 25@4; stock ewes, \$2 75@3 50, and firm, ready sale; culs, \$2@2 75.

F. R. PHISTER

—HAS A FULL STOCK OF—

Faber's Pencils,
Faber's Rubber Bands,
Esterbrook Pens,
Arnold's Inks.

PICTURES

FRAMED IN THE BEST STYLE.

CHROMOS

In a handsome three-inch frame twenty-four by thirty inches, cord and all..... \$1 25

Croquet Sets,

Handsome carved, in box. Elegant goods..... \$4 00

SEASIDE LIBRARY,

Each..... 10 and 20c

Send for prices and catalogue of anything needed in the Book line. All communications cheerfully answered.

FRANK R. PHISTER,

Maysville, Ky.

BED-ROOM SUITS

IS AT—

GEORGE ORT, Jr.'s,
SUTTON STREET.

A. R. GLASCOCK & CO.,

—Is the best place to get bargains in—

DRY GOODS. LEGAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Homan & Clark will please call at our law office on Court street and make prompt payment or we will be compelled to proceed to collect same by law. SALLEE & SALLEE, Attorneys.

**S T U A R T'S
FEMALE COLLEGE**

opens its Forty-fifth annual Session Sept. 3, 1883. Persons having daughters to educate will do well to examine before selecting a school.

A STAGGERING FIRST-CLASS; LOCATION HEALTHFUL; TERMS MODERATE. For catalogues address

W. H. STUART, Principal,
Shelbyville, Ky.

PROPOSALS will be received until Saturday,

July 28th, 1883, for building a wooden or iron bridge across Pummel Creek, near Lewisburg, in Mason county. The span of the bridge will be forty-five feet. Also at the same time proposals for raising the abutments six feet higher. The committee reserves the right to accept or reject all bids. Apply at German town to **LEWIS JEFFERSON, A. A. PAMPILLON, S. E. MARTIN,** Com.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

—All Goods and Work WARRANTED.

Number 43, Second street, three doors below Market street, Maysville, Ky.

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